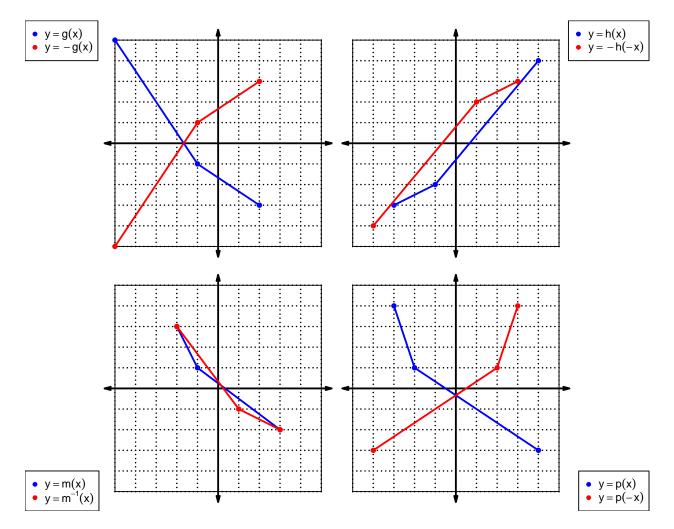
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = -4x^5 + 9x^4 - 8x^3 + 5x^2 + 7x + 3$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections	Polynomials	
-f(x)	$4x^5 + 9x^4 + 8x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x + 3$	
-f(-x) ●	$4x^5 - 9x^4 + 8x^3 - 5x^2 - 7x - 3$	
f(−x) •	$-4x^5 - 9x^4 - 8x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 3$	

2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

\boldsymbol{x}	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)
1	2	3	4
2	3	4	6
3	9	7	1
4	6	9	7
5	4	1	5
6	7	6	9
7	5	8	2
8	1	5	3
9	8	2	8

3. Evaluate g(7).

$$g(7) = 8$$

4. Evaluate $h^{-1}(1)$.

$$h^{-1}(1) = 3$$

5. Assuming f is an **even** function, evaluate f(-9).

If function f is even, then

$$f(-9) = 8$$

6. Assuming g is an **odd** function, evaluate g(-2).

If function g is odd, then

$$g(-2) = -4$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^2 + 1$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^{2} + 1$$
$$p(-x) = -x^{2} + 1$$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(-x^2 + 1)$$

 $-p(-x) = x^2 - 1$

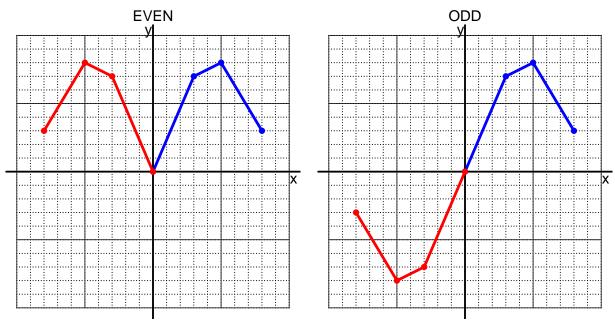
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

even

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) = p(-x) for all x because p(x) and p(-x) are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an even function.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 8x - 4$$

a. Evaluate f(7).

step 1: multiply by 8 step 2: subtract 4

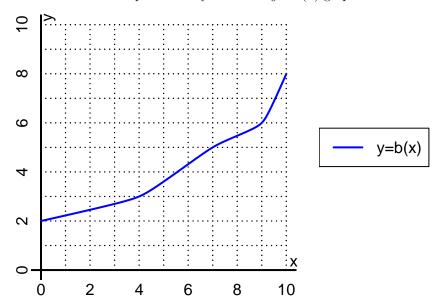
$$f(7) = 8(7) - 4$$
$$f(7) = 52$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(76)$.

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{step 1: add 4} \\ \text{step 2: divide by 8} \end{array}$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+4}{8}$$
$$f^{-1}(76) = \frac{(76)+4}{8}$$
$$f^{-1}(76) = 10$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(9).

$$b(9) = 6$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(3)$.

$$b^{-1}(3) = 4$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	-6	6	6	-6
-1	8	-8	-8	8
0	0	0	0	0
1	-8	8	8	-8
2	6	-6	-6	6

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

odd

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is odd because column -f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.